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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 128 (a)

Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th, 61st and 74th meetings, on 8 and 9 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60, 61 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/707 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/732);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841 and Add.1).

00-46664 (E) 070600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.80

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, on behalf of the Chairman, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force" (A/C.5/54/L.80).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/53/L.80 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, by which the Council established the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1276 (1999) of 24 November 1999,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/226 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

[1] A/54/707 and Corr.1 and A/54/732.
[2] A/54/841 and Add.1.

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the Force have been used to meet expenses of the Force in order to compensate for the lack of income resulting from non-payment and late payment by Member States of their contributions,

Bearing in mind the reported hardships incurred by the local staff upon the relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar,

1. *Notes* that some of the concerns regarding the improvement of the working conditions of the local staff in the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have been addressed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the process of improving the working conditions of the local staff, including making allowance regarding difficulties resulting from the relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar, through mutual and fruitful dialogue;

3. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 17 million United States dollars, representing some 1.4 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 31 May 2000, notes that some 24 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

5. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

6. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

7. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 36,975,496 dollars gross (35,924,037 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 1,754,501 dollars gross (1,484,675 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 274,295 dollars gross (244,062 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

15. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 36,975,496 dollars gross (35,924,037 dollars net) for the period for 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 3,081,291 dollars gross (2,993,670 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolution 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[4] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 30 June 2000;

16. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,051,459 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided

[3] A/54/841/Add.1.
[4] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 1,737,600 dollars gross (1,590,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

18. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of 1,737,600 dollars gross (1,590,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

19. *Decides*, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 13 of its resolution 53/226, to credit back to Member States the amount of 4,022,162 dollars during the current session of the General Assembly, according to the procedures set out in paragraphs 15 to 18 above, the net surplus balance of 8,022,162 dollars held in the suspense account for the Force;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 128 (a)

Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th, 61st and 74th meetings, on 8 and 9 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60, 61 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/707 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/732);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841 and Add.1).

* Reissued for technical reasons.

00-47788 (E) 130600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.80

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, on behalf of the Chairman, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force" (A/C.5/54/L.80).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/53/L.80 without a vote (see para. 7).

6. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement in explanation of position was made by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic (see A/C.5/54/SR.74).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

7. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, by which the Council established the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1276 (1999) of 24 November 1999,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/226 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

[1] A/54/707 and Corr.1 and A/54/732.
[2] A/54/841 and Add.1.

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the Force have been used to meet expenses of the Force in order to compensate for the lack of income resulting from non-payment and late payment by Member States of their contributions,

Bearing in mind the reported hardships incurred by the local staff upon the relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar,

1. *Notes* that some of the concerns regarding the improvement of the working conditions of the local staff in the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have been addressed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the process of improving the working conditions of the local staff, including making allowance regarding difficulties resulting from the relocation of the headquarters of the Force from Damascus to Camp Faouar, through mutual and fruitful dialogue;

3. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 17 million United States dollars, representing some 1.4 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 31 May 2000, notes that some 24 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

5. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

6. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

7. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 36,975,496 dollars gross (35,924,037 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 1,754,501 dollars gross (1,484,675 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 274,295 dollars gross (244,062 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

15. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 36,975,496 dollars gross (35,924,037 dollars net) for the period for 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 3,081,291 dollars gross (2,993,670 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolution 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[4] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 30 June 2000;

[3] A/54/841/Add.1.

[4] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

16. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,051,459 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 1,737,600 dollars gross (1,590,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

18. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of 1,737,600 dollars gross (1,590,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

19. *Decides*, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 13 of its resolution 53/226, to credit back to Member States the amount of 4,022,162 dollars during the current session of the General Assembly, according to the procedures set out in paragraphs 15 to 18 above, the net surplus balance of 8,022,162 dollars held in the suspense account for the Force;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 128 (b)

Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th, 61st, 72 and 74th meetings, on 8, 9 and 26 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60, 61, 72 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/708);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/724);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841 and Add.2).

00-46658 (E) 120600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.69

4. At the 72nd meeting, on 26 May, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, informed the Committee that no agreement had been reached during the informal consultations with a view to presenting a draft resolution under the item.

5. At the same meeting, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon" (A/C.5/54/L.69).

6. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of the United States of America made a statement, and requested that a single vote be taken on the first preambular paragraph and operative paragraphs 2, 3 and 14 of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.69. The representatives of Israel, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya also made statements.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the first preambular paragraph and operative paragraphs 2, 3 and 14 of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.69 by a recorded vote of 59 to 2, with 40 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Andorra, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

8. Also at the 74th meeting, the representative of the United States of America requested that a recorded vote be taken on draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.69 as a whole.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.69, as a whole, by a recorded vote of 99 to 2 (see para. 11). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam,

Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining:

None.

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Nigeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Australia (on behalf also of Canada and New Zealand), Japan, Lebanon and Portugal (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Turkey.

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

11. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/233 of 13 June 1997, 52/237 of 26 June 1998 and 53/227 of 8 June 1999,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, and the

[1] A/54/708 and A/54/724.
[2] A/54/841 and Add.2.

subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1288 (2000) of 31 January 2000,

Recalling its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/227,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General continues to face difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Force on a current basis, including reimbursement to current and former troop-contributing States,

Concerned also that the surplus balances in the Special Account for the Force have been used to meet expenses of the Force in order to compensate for the lack of income resulting from non-payment and late payment by Member States of their contributions,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 122.5 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 18 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its deep concern* that Israel did not comply with General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237 and 53/227;

3. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by General Assembly resolutions 51/233, 52/237 and 53/227;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

5. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

6. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

7. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

8. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

9. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

11. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

14. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of resolution 52/237 and paragraph 11 of resolution 53/227, stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,284,633 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 146,833,694 dollars gross (141,889,841 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 6,967,059 dollars gross (5,895,590 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,089,216 dollars gross (969,161 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi,

[3] A/54/841/Add.2.

16. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 12,236,141 dollars gross (11,824,153 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

17. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 411,988 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000;

18. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 8,329,300 dollars gross (8,084,600 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

19. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of 8,329,300 dollars gross (8,084,600 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

20. *Decides further*, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 134,597,552 dollars gross (130,065,688 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 12,236,141 dollars gross (11,824,153 dollars net), in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A, and for the year 2001,[4] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 31 July 2000;

21. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 4,531,865 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001;

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

[4] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

United Nations A/54/898

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda items 20 (a), 111 and 116

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions

Human rights questions

Letter dated 7 June 2000 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia entitled, "Extrajudicial killings, torture, detentions and cases of disappearance being perpetrated by the Eritrean regime against Ethiopian civilians residing in Eritrea".

I should be grateful if you would kindly circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly under agenda items 20 (a), 111 and 116.

(*Signed*) Fesseha A. **Tessema**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

00-47316 (E) 140600

Annex to the letter dated 7 June 2000 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Extrajudicial killings, torture, detentions and cases of disappearance being perpetrated by the Eritrean regime against Ethiopian civilians residing in Eritrea

The extreme form of human rights violations suffered by Ethiopians over the last two years in the hands of the Eritrean Government has so far never been given sufficient attention by the international community. This despite the fact that nearly everyone knows that these violations have taken place and that Eritrea has continued to refuse to abide by principles of humanitarian law. That Eritrea still refuses to give the International Committee of the Red Cross access to Ethiopian prisoners of war is widely known, and is also widely ignored. This is a source of deep disappointment for the Ethiopian Government and for the Ethiopian people.

In the meantime, the human rights situation faced by Ethiopian nationals in Eritrea is worsening, and the latest information on the matter makes it clear that the lives of thousands of Ethiopians in Eritrea are in immediate danger. According to reliable information reaching us directly from Eritrea, the defeat on the battleground has only encouraged the Eritrean regime and its followers to intensify their crimes against Ethiopians who have the misfortune of living in Eritrea. The following represent only the most recent examples of cruelty witnessed in Eritrea:

- Seventy-nine Ethiopians residing in Asmara, Keren, AdiGuadad, AdiNefas and Durfo have been killed in a barbaric fashion;
- Abductions from homes and places of work have become common for Ethiopians:
  - 1,758 from Mendefera;
  - 3,000 from Mitsiwa (Massawa);
  - 1,394 from Dekemehari;
  - 1,337 from Keren;
- More than 5,000 Ethiopians have been arbitrarily detained in detention camps around Asmara called "Sheketi" and "Maihabar". Thousands have been moved to neighbourhood (Kebele) detention centres and temporarily converted cinema halls;
- Torture is the daily experience of Ethiopians in detention camps and elsewhere:
  - An Ethiopian named Teklu Kebede was severely beaten on 13 May 2000 and his family, including his four children, were arrested;
  - On 16 May 2000 an Ethiopian butcher was severely beaten with three colleagues on the road to Mitsiwa. His shop and car were destroyed by government-instigated mobs;

- On 16 May 2000 more than 100 Ethiopian daily labourers working in an organization called ASBECO were beaten and forced to walk barefoot. Their whereabouts are still unknown;
- Ethiopians residing in Asmara localities such as Gejeret, Maichuhet, Akria and Idaga Arbi were, on 17 May 2000, beaten severely. Some have lost their sight.

Such conduct instigated and carried out by the regime and its supporters cannot go unchecked and unpunished.

We appeal to all Governments as well as international organizations to assist these Ethiopians, who are at risk and who are at the mercy of a defeated and desperate Government that cares little for principles of humanitarian law.

United Nations A/54/899

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 131

Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/780);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/785);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841 and Add.7).

00-46609 (E) 120600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.60

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Cuba, Vice-Chairman of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara" (A/C.5/54/L.60) and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the reference to Security Council resolution 1292 (2000) of 29 February 2000 was replaced by a reference to Security Council resolution 1301 (2000) of 31 May 2000;

(b) At the end of operative paragraph 13, the words "beyond 30 June 2000" were replaced by the words "beyond 31 July 2000".

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.60, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1301 (2000) of 31 May 2000,

Recalling its resolution 45/266 of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/18 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically

[1] A/54/780 and A/54/785.
[2] A/54/841 and Add.7.

less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 77.2 million United States dollars, representing 19 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 3 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to reduce the appropriation authorized for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 under the terms of General Assembly resolutions 52/228 B of 26 June 1998 and 53/18 A of 2 November 1999 from the amount of 60 million dollars gross (55,918,800 dollars net) to the amount of 46,031,077 dollars gross (43,001,827 dollars net), equal to the amount apportioned among Member States for the period from 1 July 1998 to 31 March 1999, and to extend the period covered by the apportionment until 30 June 1999;

13. *Decides also* to appropriate to the Special Account for the Mission the amount of 49,317,037 dollars gross (45,078,102 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 2,339,659 dollars gross (1,979,841 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 365,778 dollars gross (325,461 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, among Member States at a monthly rate of 4,109,753 dollars gross (3,756,509 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[4] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission beyond 31 July 2000;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 4,238,935 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

[3] A/54/841/Add.7.
[4] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

15. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 1,423,377 dollars gross (603,627 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

16. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 1,423,377 dollars gross (603,627 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

17. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

18. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

19. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara".

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Agenda item 133

Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the Forces (A/54/803) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/835).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.61

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Egypt, Vice-Chairman of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United

00-46621 (E) 120600

Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters" (A/C.5/54/L.61).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.61 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, in which the Council endorsed the sending of a group of military liaison officers to Yugoslavia to promote maintenance of the ceasefire,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, by which the Council established the United Nations Protection Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended and expanded its mandate,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, to be known as UNCRO,

Recalling Security Council resolution 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia on 15 January 1996,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force on the date on which the Secretary-General reported that the transfer of authority from the United Nations Protection Force to the Implementation Force had taken place,

[1] A/54/803.
[2] A/54/835.

Recalling the letter dated 1 February 1996 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General[3] informing him of the Council's concurrence in principle that the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force should become an independent mission,

Recalling also its resolution 46/233 of 19 March 1992 on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was decision 53/477 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the combined Forces are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the combined Forces, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the combined Forces by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the combined Forces with the financial resources necessary to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the combined Forces as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 622.7 million United States dollars, representing 13 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the United Nations Protection Force to the period ending 30 June 1997, notes that some 49 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the combined Forces in full;

[3] S/1996/76; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1996*.

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to retain an amount of 1,193,000 dollars gross (963,300 dollars net) from the amount of 1,199,200 dollars gross (1,070,300 dollars net) concurred in by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions from the unencumbered balance of 3,467,200 dollars gross (4,094,200 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 to meet the cost of completing the liquidation of the mission;

10. *Decides also* to authorize the Secretary-General to retain an amount of 179,899,700 dollars gross and net from the balance of appropriations of 304,179,027 dollars gross (304,955,370 dollars net) to meet the cost of outstanding Government claims;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present a more detailed explanation of the amounts required for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment, including the impact of the retroactive application of the new procedures for contingent-owned equipment, in the context of the final report on the combined Forces, and to reconsider the question at its fifty-fifth session;

12. *Decides* to keep under review the amounts budgeted for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment;

13. *Decides also* to suspend for the immediate future the provisions of financial regulations 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2 (d) in respect of the remaining surplus of 124,279,327 dollars gross (125,055,670 dollars net) in order to allow for reimbursements to troop contributors and in the light of the cash shortage of the combined Forces, and requests the Secretary-General to provide an updated report in one year;

14. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters".

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Agenda item 136

Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/704);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/729);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841 and Add.4).

00-46627 (E) 120600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.62

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Poland, Rapporteur of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus" (A/C.5/54/L.62).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.62 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964, by which the Council established the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 1283 (1999) of 15 December 1999,

Recalling also its resolution 53/231 of 8 June 1999 on the financing of the Force,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force that are not covered by voluntary contributions are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

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[1] A/54/704 and A/54/729.

[2] A/54/841 and Add.4.

Expressing its appreciation to all those Member States and observer States which have made voluntary contributions to the Special Account established for the financing of the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,[3]

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 17.7 million United States dollars, representing some 11.2 per cent of the total assessed contributions from 16 June 1993 to the period ending 15 June 2000, notes that some 22 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Force, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

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[3] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1994*, document S/1994/647.

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Force against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Force;

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 43,422,065 dollars gross (41,404,128 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 2,060,180 dollars gross (1,743,344 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations, and the amount of 322,085 dollars gross (286,584 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi;

13. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into consideration the funding through voluntary contributions of one third of the cost of the Force, equivalent to 13,801,375 dollars, by the Government of Cyprus and the annual pledge of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece, to apportion among Member States the amount of 23,120,690 dollars gross (21,102,753 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 1,926,724 dollars gross (1,758,563 dollars net), in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[5] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force beyond 30 June 2000;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 2,017,937 dollars approved for the Force for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

15. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 374,000 dollars gross (421,700 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

16. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, their share of the unencumbered balance of

[4] A/54/841/Add.4.

374,000 dollars gross (421,700 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

17. *Decides further* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Force;

20. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus".

United Nations A/54/902

General Assembly

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7 June 2000

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 137

Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/721);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/735);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841 and Add.5).

00-46652 (E) 120600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.63

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Poland, Rapporteur of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia" (A/C.5/54/L.63).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.63 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, by which the Council approved the deployment of an advance team of up to ten United Nations military observers for a period of three months and the incorporation of the advance team into a United Nations observer mission if such a mission was formally established by the Council,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Observer Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1287 (2000) of 31 January 2000,

Recalling further its decision 48/475 A of 23 December 1993 on the financing of the Observer Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/232 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Observer Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Observer Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

[1] A/54/721 and A/54/735.
[2] A/54/841 and Add.5.

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Observer Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 11.6 million United States dollars, representing 10 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Observer Mission to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 20 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observer Mission in full and on time;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Observer Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

[3] A/54/841/Add.5.

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Observer Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Observer Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

11. *Decides,* as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the additional amount of 290,200 dollars gross (485,200 dollars net) already appropriated by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/232 for the period ending 30 June 1998 among Member States, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1998, as set out in its resolution 52/215 A of 22 December 1997;

12. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, shall take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 195,000 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period ending 30 June 1998;

13. *Decides further* to appropriate the amount of 1,076,720 dollars gross (1,073,320 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observer Mission for the period ending 30 June 1999, in addition to the amount of 19,439,280 dollars gross (18,452,580 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 52/242 of 26 June 1998 and inclusive of the amount of 1,076,720 dollars gross (1,073,320 dollars net) from the amount of 1,534,400 dollars gross (1,426,600 dollars net) authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994;

14. *Decides,* as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 1,076,720 dollars gross (1,073,320 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observer Mission for the period ending 30 June 1999, in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1999, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

15. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 3,400 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period ending 30 June 1999;

16. *Decides further* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia the amount of 30,048,197 dollars gross (28,295,699 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Observer Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 1,425,532 dollars

gross (1,206,299 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 222,865 dollars gross (198,300 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

17. *Decides,* as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,504,016 dollars gross (2,357,975 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000 in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A;

18. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 146,041 dollars approved for the Observer Mission for the period from 1 to 31 July 2000;

19. *Decides further,* as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 27,544,181 dollars gross (25,937,724 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001, at a monthly rate of 2,504,016 dollars gross (2,357,975 dollars net), in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A, and for the year 2001,[4] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Observer Mission beyond 31 July 2000;

20. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,606,457 dollars approved for the period from 1 August 2000 to 30 June 2001;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Observer Mission;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Observer Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia".

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[4] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

United Nations A/54/903

General Assembly

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Agenda item 141

Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/705) and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/822 and A/54/841).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.64

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Poland, Rapporteur of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan" (A/C.5/54/L.64).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.64 without a vote (see para. 6).

00-46670 (E) 070600

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 968 (1994) of 16 December 1994, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission of Observers, the latest of which was resolution 1274 (1999) of 12 November 1999,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1138 (1997) of 14 November 1997, by which the Council authorized the Secretary-General to expand the size of the Mission of Observers,

Recalling further its resolution 49/240 of 31 March 1995 on the financing of the Mission of Observers and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/19 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission of Observers are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission of Observers, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission of Observers,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding

[1] A/54/705.
[2] A/54/822 and A/54/841.

in the amount of 4.5 million United States dollars, representing some 6.5 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission of Observers to the period ending 15 May 2000, notes that some 34 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission of Observers in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission of Observers shall be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 3,639,400 dollars gross (3,213,100 dollars net) in respect of the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999;

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission of Observers, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,639,400 dollars gross (3,213,100 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission of Observers;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan".

[3] A/54/822.

United Nations A/54/904

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 144

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 July 1999 (A/54/697);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 (A/54/712);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841 and Add.6).

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office for Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into allegations of fraud in travel at the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (A/54/683).

00-46676 (E) 080600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.65

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Pakistan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina" (A/C.5/54/L.65).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.65 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Having also considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into allegations of fraud in travel at the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina,[3]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for an initial period of one year, and Council resolution 1247 (1999) of 18 June 1999, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 21 June 2000,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1285 (2000) of 13 January 2000, in which the Council authorized the United Nations military observers to continue to monitor the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula until 15 July 2000,

Recalling further its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/233 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

[1] A/54/697 and A/54/712.
[2] A/54/841 and Add.6.
[3] A/54/683.

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 53.6 million United States dollars, representing 8 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending 21 June 2000, notes that some 41 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

4. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 of 15 October 1997;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

[4] A/54/841/Add.6.

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into allegations of fraud in travel at the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina;[3]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 158,707,667 dollars gross (149,375,001 dollars net) for the maintenance of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 7,530,382 dollars gross (6,372,279 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 1,177,285 dollars gross (1,047,522 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, to be apportioned, as an ad hoc arrangement, among Member States at a monthly rate of 13,225,639 dollars gross (12,447,917 dollars net) in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999, and for the year 2001,[5] subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the Mission beyond 30 June 2000;

13. *Decides also* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 9,332,666 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001;

14. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 19,642,720 dollars gross (17,805,020 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

15. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 19,642,720 dollars gross (17,805,020 dollars net) for the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

16. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

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[5] To be adopted by the General Assembly.

17. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

18. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina".

United Nations A/54/905

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Agenda item 145

Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the Civilian Police Support Group for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/713);

(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/823 and A/54/841).

00-46682 (E) 080600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.66

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Pakistan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the Civilian Police Support Group" (A/C.5/54/L.66).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.66 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the Civilian Police Support Group

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Civilian Police Support Group[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1037 (1996) of 15 January 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium for an initial period of twelve months, and resolution 1145 (1997) of 19 December 1997, in which the Council noted the termination of the Transitional Administration on 15 January 1998 and established, with effect from 16 January 1998, the Civilian Police Support Group for a single period of up to nine months,

Recalling also its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Transitional Administration and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/234 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Transitional Administration and the Support Group are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Transitional Administration and the Support Group, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

[1] A/54/713.
[2] A/54/823 and A/54/841.

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Transitional Administration,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the missions with the financial resources necessary to enable them to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 29.8 million United States dollars, representing 7 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Transitional Administration to the period ending 30 June 1999, notes that some 29 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the missions in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[3]

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Transitional Administration and the Support Group shall be credited their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 601,200 dollars gross (541,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1998 and of the unencumbered balance of 263,160 dollars gross (359,960 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

[3] A/54/823.

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Transitional Administration and the Support Group, their share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 601,200 dollars gross (541,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1998 and of the unencumbered balance of 263,160 dollars gross (359,960 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group".

United Nations A/54/906

General Assembly

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Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 146

Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/740);

(b) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/824 and A/54/841).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.67

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Pakistan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force" (A/C.5/54/L.67).

00-46688 (E) 080600

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.67 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force, and 1186 (1998) of 21 July 1998, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 28 February 1999,

Recalling also its decision 50/481 of 11 April 1996 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/20 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Force are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Force, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 10.8 million United States dollars, representing 8 per cent of the total

[1] A/54/740.

[2] A/54/824 and A/54/841.

assessed contributions from the inception of the Force to the period ending 30 June 1999, notes that some 42 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Emphasizes also* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to retain the amount of 904,000 dollars from the unencumbered balance of 1,161,700 dollars gross (1,104,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 to cover the costs of outstanding claims from a Government for the rotation of its troops during the prior period;

10. *Decides also* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force shall be credited their respective share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 257,700 dollars gross (200,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

11. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Force, their share of the remaining unencumbered balance of 257,700 dollars gross (200,300 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

12. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force".

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[3] A/54/824.

United Nations A/54/907

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 147

Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 59th, 60th and 74th meetings, on 8 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.59, 60 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 31 July 1999 from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the President of the General Assembly (A/54/274-E/1999/116);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/757);

(c) Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/825 and A/54/841).

00-46645 (E) 120600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.70

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti" (A/C.5/54/L.70), submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.70 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 1063 (1996) of 28 June 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, and 1086 (1996) of 5 December 1996, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 July 1997,

Bearing in mind also Security Council resolution 1123 (1997) of 30 July 1997, by which the Council established the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti for a single four-month period,

Bearing in mind further Security Council resolutions 1141 (1997) of 28 November 1997, by which the Council established the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti, and 1277 (1999) of 30 November 1999, by which the Council continued the Mission until 15 March 2000,

Recalling its resolution 51/15 A of 4 November 1996 on the financing of the Support Mission and its subsequent decisions and resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/222 B of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Missions are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Missions, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

[1] A/54/757.
[2] A/54/825 and A/54/841.

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to continue to provide the account of the Missions with the financial resources necessary to enable them to meet their outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 23 million United States dollars, representing 24 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Support Mission to the period ending 30 June 2000, notes that some 29 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti in full;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Takes note* of the observations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[3]

[3] A/54/825.

9. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission shall be credited their respective share of the unencumbered balance of 3,707,700 dollars gross (3,435,600 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

10. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,707,700 dollars gross (3,435,600 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

11. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti".

United Nations A/54/908

General Assembly

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7 June 2000

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 149

Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 72nd, 73rd and 74th meetings, on 26 and 30 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.72, 73 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the financial performance of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/851);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General containing the proposed budget for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 (A/54/857);

(c) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/865).

00-46639 (E) 120600

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.74

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the representative of Pakistan, Vice-Chairman of the Committee and coordinator of the informal consultations on this item, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic" (A/C.5/54/L.74).

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/54/L.74 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1159 (1998) of 27 March 1998, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1271 (1999) of 22 October 1999,

Recalling its resolution 52/249 of 26 June 1998 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 53/238 of 8 June 1999,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

[1] A/54/851 and A/54/857.
[2] A/54/865.

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the account of the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to meet its outstanding liabilities,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic as at 30 April 2000, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 36.6 million United States dollars, representing 32 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 41 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the liquidation of the Mission is administered with maximum efficiency and economy;

10. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic the amount of 7,730,200 dollars gross (7,496,600 dollars net) for the maintenance and liquidation of the Mission for the period ending 30 June 2000, in addition to the amount of 33,367,875 dollars gross (32,572,675 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 53/238 and inclusive of an amount of 6,701,900 dollars gross and net authorized by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994;

11. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 33,367,875 dollars gross (32,572,675 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 53/238, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 7,730,200 dollars gross (7,496,600 dollars net) for the period ending 30 June 2000, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995, 50/224 of 11 April 1996, 51/218 A to C of 18 December 1996 and 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, 50/451 B of 23 December 1995 and 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 2000, as set out in its resolutions 52/215 A of 22 December 1997 and 54/237 A of 23 December 1999;

12. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 233,600 dollars approved for the Mission for the period ending 30 June 2000;

13. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 119,726 dollars gross (106,147 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, for the continuation of activities relating to the liquidation of the Mission, inclusive of the amount of 3,396 dollars gross (2,874 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of 530 dollars gross (473 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and that no action be taken on the apportionment of the said amount at this stage;

14. *Decides also* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 11 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balance of 3,193,900 dollars gross (3,238,500 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 30 June 1999;

15. *Decides further* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share of the unencumbered balance of 3,193,900 dollars gross (3,238,500 dollars net) for the period ending 30 June 1999 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

16. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic".

United Nations A/54/909

General Assembly

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8 June 2000
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Original: Russian

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 38
Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Letter dated 2 June 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Belarus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to bring to your attention the official position of the Republic of Belarus on the reform of the Security Council.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 38.

(Signed) Alyaksandr **Sychov**
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Belarus
to the United Nations

00-47239 (E) 140600 150600

Annex to the letter dated 2 June 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Belarus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Position of the Republic of Belarus on the reform of the Security Council

1. Belarus is firmly committed to the key role of the Security Council in maintaining international peace and security. Actions that bypass the authority given to the Security Council by the Charter of the United Nations undermine the legal bases of the established system of international relations and threaten the very foundations of the international legal order.

2. The Republic of Belarus supports the process of reform of the Security Council, taking into account the major changes in the international arena and the significant increase in the number of States Members of the United Nations. Effective reform of the Security Council can be achieved only by consensus among all the participants in this process.

3. Belarus attaches great importance to the efforts to ensure transparency, democracy and accountability in the working methods and procedures of the Security Council, including the decision-making process. Belarus fully supports the measures aimed at improving the flow of information regarding the Council's activities, increasing its cooperation with the General Assembly and further rationalizing the preparation and submission of its annual reports to the General Assembly. There is a need for increased transparency in the Council's work, first and foremost by providing adequate information on the outcome of the closed consultations of the members of the Council and on the activities of the sanctions committees and by increasing the number of briefings for States that are not members of the Council. Belarus has consistently advocated the Council's adoption of the practice of holding orientation discussions at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs on the most important issues on the international agenda.

4. The General Assembly's adoption of any resolution leading to amendments to the Charter of the United Nations must take place in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter.

5. The gradual codification of the use of the right of veto must be done with due regard for the authority given to the Security Council by the Charter of the United Nations, particularly under Chapter VII, and the position of the permanent members of the Council.

6. The process of all-round and balanced reform of the Security Council must be conducted on the basis of observance of and adherence to the principles of sovereign equality of States and equitable geographical distribution.

7. The increase in the membership of the Security Council is a pivotal element of the reform. The following measures and principles will facilitate the correction of the current imbalance in terms of regional representation on the Council, which infringes on the interests of the world's developing majority:

(a) Any expansion of the Security Council must be based on the principles of equitable geographical distribution and sovereign equality of States;

(b) The attainment of the broadest possible agreement on the entire package of reforms must not be subject to any predetermined time-frames;

(c) The membership of the Security Council in both categories should be increased by at least 11;

(d) Additional seats in the permanent-member category must be allocated to the countries of the three developing regions, namely Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean;

(e) In the absence of general agreement on the expansion of the permanent-member category, expansion should take place in the non-permanent-member category only, taking into account the interests and needs of all regional groups without exception.

8. Belarus supports the continuation of the efforts of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters Related to the Security Council to find the best possible and a generally acceptable formula for the qualitative reform of the Security Council and the number of its members.

United Nations A/54/910

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda items 132 and 148

Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia

Financing of the Military Observer Group of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jan Piotr **Jaremczuk** (Poland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the items entitled "Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia" and "Financing of the Military Observer Group of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala" and to allocate them to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the items at its 69th and 74th meetings, on 22 May and 2 June 2000. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the items are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/54/SR.69 and 74).

3. For its consideration of the items, the Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General on losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations (A/54/669 and Corr. 1) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/841).

II. Consideration of draft decision A/C.5/54/L.75

4. At the 74th meeting, on 2 June, the Chairman introduced a draft decision entitled "Losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations" (A/C.5/54/L.75).

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5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.5/54/L.75 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1997, including accountability procedures to deter losses of United Nations property in peacekeeping operations,[1] and concurs with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.[2]

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[1] A/54/669 and Corr.1.

[2] A/54/841, paras. 47-53.

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Letter dated 6 June 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 6 June 2000, addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Aytuğ Plümer, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex would be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 63, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Volkan **Vural**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

00-47189 (E) 120600

Annex to the letter dated 6 June 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 27 April 2000 (A/54/852-S/2000/370) addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative at the United Nations, which contains allegations regarding "violations of the airspace of the Republic" and "of the flight information region of Nicosia".

It will be recalled that similar allegations of so-called "airspace and flight information region violations" were rejected in our previous communications addressed to you, most recently in my letter dated 27 March 2000 (A/54/816-S/2000/263). I wish to reiterate that flights within the sovereign airspace and flight information region of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and consent of the relevant authorities of the State, over which the Greek Cypriot administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or any right of say whatsoever.

As stated in my previous letters, such allegations emanate from the false and unacceptable pretence that the sovereignty of the Greek Cypriot administration, which purports to be the legitimate "government of Cyprus", extends over the entire island. This runs counter to the realities in Cyprus, namely, the existence of two politically equal peoples and their respective sovereign states. It is the perpetual denial of these realities that stands in the way of reconciliation between the two parties in Cyprus.

Hiding behind the mask of "government of Cyprus", the Greek Cypriot administration, supported by Greece, is continuing with its military build-up and activities in South Cyprus, thus aggravating the crisis of confidence between the two sides. Only recently, joint military manoeuvres code-named Vergina-Toxotis, were held from 16 to 18 May 2000 in South Cyprus, with the participation of troops and aircraft from Greece.

The Greek Cypriot daily *Politis* dated 25 March 2000 reported that Greece will donate a destroyer equipped with Exocet missiles as well as patrol vessels and other military hardware to South Cyprus. The daily further reported that the Greek Cypriot administration intends to purchase two additional patrol vessels.

The Greek Cypriot daily *Fileleftheros* dated 7 April 2000 reported that the Greek Cypriot administration will be concluding an agreement with Greece, within the framework of the Joint Military Doctrine, which will regulate the status of Greek soldiers stationed in South Cyprus and Greek Cypriot soldiers stationed in Greece. *Politis* also reported that a number of other military agreements will be signed to reinforce the Joint Military Doctrine between South Cyprus and Greece.

Fileleftheros reported on 12 and 15 April 2000 that, in the context of an arrangement between the Ministries of Defence and Education of the Greek Cypriot administration, 4,000 high school students were to visit military camps by the end of May and that such visits will be repeated at least three times each year.

I would like to reiterate that the hostile attitude of the Greek Cypriot administration as well as its misinformation campaign against the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is not conducive to reconciliation in the island. My Government expects that the international community will strongly urge the Greek Cypriot side to adopt a new and constructive attitude, particularly on the eve of the resumption of the proximity talks in Geneva on 5 July 2000.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 63, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Aytuğ **Plümer**
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus